[107 cont.]

501 the center of the body of the boat there rises [Fig. 39 appears here] a tall narrow box, which is fastened with rattan to two crossbeams inside the body of the boat. At the upper part of the narrow walls of the box there are beamlike projections toward both sides, forming on the one side short appendages tapering to a point, which will be referred to again later, and on the other side long beams, the supports for the outrigger bridge, the principal supports of the whole outrigger

[504]

Fig. 39. Sailboat pulled onto the beach. (G. Küppers-Loosen Coll.)

frame. [108] [Fig. 40 appears here.] In the small boats with the outrigger beam tapering to a point, these beams are each connected by two pairs of sticks that diverge from top to bottom lengthwise and converge crosswise. They are fastened at the top with rattan, and below they are pegged to the float. In addition, a curved stick runs from each edge of the outrigger bridge [109] toward the float, but does not quite reach it; instead, it is fastened to it by a separate, vertical connecting rod. The inner parts of the frame are held against one another by a longitudinal strip of wood; the curved sticks are additionally supported by a longitudinal strip lying on the ends of the main crossbeam (Fig. 23). The outrigger frame of the large boats

[111 cont.]

Dillon, Vanikoro); it is more likely a matter of chance that Labillardière, during his brief stay, perhaps observed only boats with outriggers on the left side because of wind conditions.

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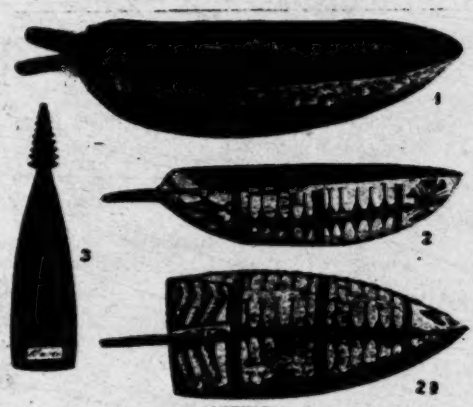

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531

Fig. 42. Boat scoops (R.-J.-M. 4009 and 19438, Joest and Oldman Coll.; Berlin VI 16177, Thilenius Coll.); 52, 42, and 24.7 cm. long. 2a is the underside of 2. No. 3 comes from Graciosa Bay.

When they are not in use, the boats are pulled up on land; according to several reports, the large boats lying on the beach were covered with palm leaves, apparently to protect them from drying out (7). All the boats are [112] painted white

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7. Carteret, p. 359. D'Entrecasteaux, p. 372. Dillon, p. 288. Carteret speaks of roofs for shade, thus giving

504 [112 cont.]

the impression that there are regular boathouses. They are never mentioned in the reports about the types of huts, however.

501 All the boats are [112] painted white
[386] with lime, which is perhaps supposed to prevent too much water from seeping in through the soft wood (1). The water that leaks

1. Coote, p. 151. Dewar, p. 246. The latter mentions the painting with white lime only for the inside of the boat, presumably because it is partially washed off on the outside each time the boat is taken out (like the oars of the northern Solomons, whose paint must likewise be renewed after each use).

in is bailed out with the well-known scoops (2), of which, be-

2. Coote, p. 151.

[171] sides the unusually small kind in Figure 42, No. 3, there are two types on Ndeni: the ordinary Polynesian type with a handle projecting inward (Fig. 42, No. 1), and one that has the same basic shape, but the handle projects from the back, as on a ladle (Figure 42, No. 2). Of the specimens illustrated, Figure
[531] 42, No. 1, shows a carved handle, whereas Figure 42, No. 2, is painted white on the inside and the entire outer surface is covered with black and red ornaments which, of course, must be renewed after each use (3).

3. An almost identical specimen in the Berlin Museum VI 25858.

502 Even the Spaniards praised the speed of the boats of

/190 cont./

501 outrigger bridge are /Fig. 34 appears here/ very carefully fitted into their supports in the edge of the boat, are held there [289] by the boat's own elasticity, and, in addition, are lashed with stout coconut rope to two crossbars inside the boat. If the boat 504 is not to be used for a few days, it is easy to undo the lashing, the outrigger is leaned against the house wall, and the boat itself, turned over, is placed on sticks in the shade and covered with palm leaves (6).

6. [Speiser, Südsee, p. 292 and Ill. 83. The Reef Islanders, too, cover their sailboats drawn up on the beach,

[532] Fig. 34. Bird-shaped boat decoration from Vanikoro (Mus. d'Hist. nat. in Hâvre); ca. 1/5 natural size.

using mats made of coconut fronds: Coombe, p. 197 with accompanying plate.]

501 The small boats are not used for sailing. In the large sailing canoes the position of the outrigger has no significance with regard to the direction of travel (7). In general, however,

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7. [Cf. Ethn., I, p. 111.]

it is preferable to have the outrigger to windward so that it can be easily weighted down by having the occupants squat on the float-beam. The sail can be raised at both ends of the /191/ boat, which makes it possible to sail crosswise to the wind, but not to tack against the wind (1).